No	Questions	Mar ks	
Unit -1			
1	Define Equivalent set with illustration(4 times)	02	D15
2	Define power set with illustration	02	M15
3	Explain Cartesian product of two non-empty sets with illustration	02	M15
4	Define difference of two non-empty sets with illustration	02	M15
5	Explain proper sub set of non-empty sets with illustration	02	D14
6	Define symmetric difference of two non-empty sets with illustration	02	D14
7	Define improper subset with illustration	02	D12
8	Define equal and equivalent sets with illustration	02	D13
9	Write the set of all vowels in English alphabets which precede S.	01	M13
10	Define improper subset with illustration	01	M13
11	Write no. of elements in the power set of a null set	01	D12
12 13	Define complement set with illustration  If $A = \{a, b, c, d, a\}$ then write no afaults in power of $A$	01 01	D12 M12
13	If $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ then write no. of subsets in power set of A	01	M12
15	If $A = \{4, 5, 6\}$ , $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$ then find $(A - B) \cap (B - A)$ Define subset of a set with illustration	01	D11
16	If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , $B = \{2, 4, 6\}$ then find $(A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$	01	D11
17	Prove that $(A')' = A$	01	M11
18	Verify distributive law of union of $A = \{x / x \le 5; x \in N\}$ over intersection of	05	D15
10	B = $\{x/x^2 \le 9; x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x/-1 \le x \le 4; x \in N\}$	03	D13
19	In usual notation, prove that $AX(B \cup C) = (AXB)U(AXC)$ (3 times)	05	D15
20	If $A = \{a/a^2 - 1 < 10; a \in N\}, B = \{b/b - 1 < 2; b \in N\}$ and	05	D15
	$C = \{ c/ c  \le 1; c \in Z \}$ that verify that $AX(B \cup C) = (AXB)U(AXC)$		
21	If $U = \{x/x \in N; x \le 10\}, A = \{x/x \in N; x^2 < 10\}, B = \{2,4,6\},$	05	D15
	$C = \{x/x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x = 0\}$ Then verify that		
	i) $A \cap (B - C) = (A \cap B) - (A \cap C)$		
	ii) $A' - B' = B - A$		
22	Prove that	05	D15
	i) $A - (A - B) = A \cap B$		
	ii) $(A')' = A$		
23	A town has a total population of 50,000 persons and of them 28000 read 'Gujarat	05	D15
h.	Samachar' and 23000 read 'Sandesh' while 4000 read both the papers. Prove that		
	there are 3000 persons who read neither of both.	0.5	3.51.5
24	State and prove Distributive law for union over intersection(4 times)	05	M15
25	If $A = \{x / x \le 5 ; x \in N\}$ , $B = \{x / x^2 \le 9 ; x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / -1 \le x \le 4 ;$	05	M15
26	$x \in N$ then verify $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$	0.5	N/15
26	If $A = \{x / x \le 3 : x \in N\}$ , $B = \{x / -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x^2 -1 \le x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \le 2 : x \in Z\}$ and $C = \{x / x \le 2 : x \le 2 $	05	M15
27	$5x + 6 = 0$ ; $x \in R$ } considering U=R, verify De Morgan's Law for intersection	05	M15
21	If $A = \{x / x \le 3 ; x \in N \}$ , $B = \{x / 2 \le x \le 4 ; x \in N \}$ and $C = \{1,3,4\}$ then prove that $A X (B \cap C) = (A X B) \cap (A X C)$	03	WIIJ
28	In a college, there are 500 girls and of them 300 have taken Economics and 250	05	M15
20	have taken Mathematics. How many of them have taken both the subjects? All	03	17113
	girls have taken at least one of these two subjects. (3 times)		
29	State and prove Distributive law for intersection over union(2 times)	05	D14
	r		

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If A = \{x / x \le 4 ; x \in N \}, B = \{x / x^2 \le 4 ; x \in Z \} and C = \{x / -2 \le x \le 1 \}
30
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    D14
           3; x \in N} then prove that A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cup (A - C)
          If A = \{ 2, 3, 4, 5 \}, B = \{ 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 \}, C = \{ 2, 4, 6, 8 \} then verify A \cap (B \cup C) = \{ 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 \}
31
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    D14
          (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)
32
          If A = \{0, 1\}, B = \{-1, 0, 1\}, C = \{-1, 0, 1, 2\} then verify (A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    D14
33
           State and prove De Morgan's Law for union(4 times)
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    M14
          If A = \{ 2, 3, 4 \}, B = \{ 3, 4, 5, 6 \}, C = \{ 2, 4, 6, 8 \} then verify A \cup (B \cap C) =
34
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    M14
           (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)
          If A = \{ 1, 3, 4, 6 \}, B = \{ 2, 4, 5 \}, C = \{ 3, 5, 6 \} then verify A \cap (B - \{ 3, 5, 6 \})
35
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                   M14
           (A \cap B) - (A \cap C) (3 times)
          If U = \{x / x \le 10 ; x \in N \}, A = \{x / 0 \le x \le 5; x \in N \}, B = \{x / 0 \le x \le 5 ; x \in N \}
36
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    M14
           x is odd integer < 10; x \in \mathbb{N} then prove that (A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'
           In a town, there is a 20-20 match between the team of Sachin and Dhoni. The
37
                                                                                                                                                                                                    M14
          town has total population of 5000 and of them 2800 supports Sachin, 2300
           supports Dhoni while 400 support both the teams. Find how many supports
           neither Sachin nor Dhoni
          In usual notation, prove that AX(B \cap C) = (AXB) \cap (AXC) (3 times)
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
38
                                                                                                                                                                                                    D13
          If A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, B = \{3, 4, 5\}, C = \{1, 3, 5\} then verify that
39
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    D13
                  i) A \cup B = (A - B) \cup B
                 ii) AX(B \cup C) = (AXB) \cup (AXC)
                  iii) A \cap (B - C) = (A \cap B) - (A \cap C)(3 \text{ times})
           If A = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N}; 2 < x < 6\}, B = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N}; x^2 < 5x\}, U = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N}\}
40
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    M13
            then prove that (A \cap B)' = A' \cup B' and (A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'
           In a class of 35 students, 17 have taken Maths, 10 have not taken Economics but
41
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    M13
          Maths. Find the number of students who have taken both and the number of
           students who have taken Economics but not Maths. It is given that each student
           has taken either Maths or Economics.
          If U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, B = \{2, 4, 6\}, C = \{1, 2, 5\} then find
42
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    M13
                  i) A' \cup (B-c)
                 ii) A - (B' - C')
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    D12
43
           Prove that n(A \cup B \cup C) = n(A) + n(B) + n(C) - n(A \cap B) - n(B \cap C) - n(A \cap B)
          n(C \cap A) + n(A \cap B \cap C)
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    D12
         If U = \{x / 1 \le x < 10 : x \in N \}, A = \{x / x^2 < 10 : x \in N \}, B = \{x / x - 1 < 4, x \in N \}
          then prove that
                 i) A' \cup B' = (A \cap B)'
             ii) A' \cap B' = (A \cup B)'
45 If A = \{a/a^2 - 1 < 10; a \in N\}, B = \{b/b - 1 < 2; b \in N\} and
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    D12
              C = \{ c/|c| \le 1; c \in Z \} that verify that AX(B \cap C) = (AXB) \cap (AXC)
           A market research group conducted a survey of 2000 consumers and reported
46
                                                                                                                                                                                                    D12
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
           that 1720 consumers liked P<sub>1</sub> product and 1450 consumers liked P<sub>2</sub> product.
           What is the least no. of consumer that must have liked both the products
47
          If
                                                                                                                                                                                       05
                                                                                                                                                                                                    D12
           A = \{2, 3, 4\}, B = \{x \in N/x < 5\}, S = \{1, 2, 3\}, T = \{x \in S\}, S = \{1, 2, 3\}, T = \{x \in S\}, S = 
          N/x is odd no. less than 7} then verify
                                                                                                                     that
                                                                                                                                     (A X B) \cap (S X T) =
           (A \cap S)X(B \cap T)
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- 48 Let  $U = \{u/3 \le u \le 13, u \in N\}$ ,  $A = \{a/1 < a < 8, a \in N\}$ ,  $B = \{b/b^2 = 25, b \in N\}$ , 05 M12 C={ c/c is odd number between 4 and 8} then
  i) Find A' and B'
- ii) Verify that  $A (B \cup C) = (A B) \cap (A C)$ 49 If  $A = \{x/x^2 - x - 2 = 0\}$  and  $B = \{x/x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0\}$  then find  $A \cup B$  and 05 M12  $A \cap B$
- 50 If  $A = \{x/1 < x < 10, x \text{ is even number}\}$ ,  $B = \{x/2 \le x < 9, x \text{ is odd number}\}$ ,  $C = \{x \in N/x^2 = 9\}$  then verify that  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
- 51 If  $U = \{x/1 < x < 10, x \in N\}$ ,  $A = \{x/2 \le x \le 9, x \text{ is odd number}\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 5, 6\}$  then prove that i)  $A' \cup B' = (A \cap B)'$ 
  - ii)  $A' \cap B' = (A \cup B)'$ If  $A = \{x/x \text{ is a nositive integer het}\}$
- 52 If  $A = \{x/x \text{ is a positive integer between 1 and 4}\}$   $B = x/x \text{ is a natural number between 1 and 5}\}$   $C = \{x/x \text{ is a odd natural number less than 6}\}$   $D = \{x/x \text{ is a even natural number less than 5}\}$ Then verify  $(A \times B) \cap (C \times D) = (A \cap C) \times (B \cap D)$
- 53 If  $A = \{a, c, e\}, B = \{b, d\}$  and  $C = \{a, f, g\}$  Then Verify that AX(B C) = 05 D11 (AXB) (AXC)
- 54 If  $A = \{x/x^2 2x 3 = 0; x \in R\}$ ,  $B = \{x/x^3 = x; x \in Z\}$  05 M11  $C = \{x/x^3 = x; x \in N\}$  Then verify  $A \times (B C) = (A \times B) (A \times C)$
- 55 In usual notation, prove that  $A (A B) = A \cap B$  05 M11
- 56 If  $U = \{x/x \in N; x \le 10\}, A = \{x/x \in N; x^2 < 10\}, B = \{2,4,6\},$  05 M11  $C = \{x/x^3 3x^2 4x = 0\}$ Then verify that
  - i)  $A \cap (B C) = (A \cap B) (A \cap C)$
  - ii) A' B' = B A
- 57 In a housing society, 50 residents have scooters, 20 home cars and 15 have both types of vehicles. If there are 60 residents in the society, how many of them have neither scooter nor car?

Remark:1)Que-21 & Que-56 are same. 2)Que-7 & Que-10 are same.

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